

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 32.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., MARCH 31, 1887.

FERGUSON & CONLEY, Publishers.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BEECHER's tomb is guarded by two officers.

FARR & NYE is the name of a Western firm.

OPUM smugglers have been arrested in San Francisco.

GRONING is employed in making gardens at Fort Pekens, Fla.

WM. O'BRIEN, of Pottstown, Pa., has caught a large white rat.

COLONEL INGERSOLL says he will deliver no more anti-religious lectures.

A MAN in Illinois dodged a coit's kick, fell on a stump and broke four ribs.

The name of Mule Head has been bit upon for a new settlement in Dakota.

MARY ANDERSON is said to be worth \$900,000 and Lotta only \$40,000—poor thing.

The average weekly consumption of coal in London is \$250,000 tons. This costs them.

ALLEN G. THURMAN keeps no horses because Mrs. Thurman is afraid to ride or drive.

ONE-FOURTH the milk dealers in Boston, the local inspector of milk assortments, are dishonest.

MRS. BEECHER has gone to Florida for a month, accompanied by her niece, Miss Bullard.

FOURTY snow-storms and one hundred, days of good sleighing constitute a Vermont winter.

LISZT is to have a monument in the musical town of Bayreuth that will cost the citizens \$2,000.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD boy has arrived in Boston, having made the journey from San Francisco alone.

The largest library in the world is the Imperial at Paris, which contains over two million volumes.

SPEAKER AND MRS. CARLISLE are to go to Europe for the summer after a preliminary visit to their son in Kauai.

KANSAS claims to have more free school-houses in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

ELECTRICAL science is enriching the language in a jaw-breaking manner. "Tele-gastograph" is the latest contribution.

The Czar of Russia probably knows better than any other living man how "un-easy lies the head that wears the crown."

A BOSTONIAN is the owner of 400 dogs of every variety—the largest number possessed by any single person in the world.

SENATOR INGALLS preserves the first few he ever received as a lawyer, namely, a table and a high desk, made by a carpenter.

LOU COOKS of Long Lick, Ky., is not yet sixteen years old, but he is 6 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 165 pounds, and wears a No. 11 boot.

A CAIRO (Ill.) man was fined \$25 for disorderly conduct because he notified a police officer that a part of her skirt had become loosened.

FAR GRANT's physical resemblance to his father increases with his years. He is said to resemble his father also in his fondness for smoking.

Two women in Chicago have been supporting their worthless husbands and helpless children for several months past by systematic shoplifting.

This country consumes 40,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine a year. And yet nearly every grocery in the country swears he wouldn't haul the stuff.

It is estimated that the amount of money spent in connection with hunting in Great Britain is \$25,000,000 per season. There are 200 packs, including harriers.

It is now pretty well established that the late accident on the Boston and Providence railroad was due to a defect in the original plan of the bridge which fell.

WHEN Theodore Tilton was told of Mr. Beecher's death and asked whether he had any thing to say, he shook his head sadly and answered: "No; it will do no good now."

In a little log cabin in Dinwiddie County, Va., live four persons, aged respectively, ninety-four, ninety-seven, eighty-seven and eighty-six years—the first two men and a woman.

FERNAND WARD runs a little steam printing press that prints cigar and tobacco labels. He has a perpetual snore on his face, and is regarded as a surly, disagreeable fellow.

GLANDERS have attacked a large number of horses in Liberty Township, near Unionville, Mo. Many horses have been slaughtered and burned to prevent the disease spreading.

Making Quick Work of Nihilists.

Mr. PETERSON, March 23.—It is reported that six persons were captured on Sunday in connection with the recent plot to assassinate the Czar and hanged on Monday. Degtov, the man who murdered Lieutenant Colonel Sudeikin, Russian Chief of Police, three years ago, and who was suspected of having planned the plot against the Czar's life, is said to have been one of the six.

TEN LIVES LOST

By the Burning of a Boarding-House in Michigan.

Nine Others Injured or Burned, and Five Will Die.

LEESBURG, Mich., March 23.—Ten charred and unrecognizable bodies lay on the snow-covered ground near the center of this village all this morning, victims of a boarding-house fire before daylight. The bodies were those of John Sutton, Henry Baum, John Brass, William Williams, Max Prindie, John Lyons, Thomas Brass, James Royal, John Itzco. Yesterday they were miners working in the Cimby mine. The Brass are father and son. In neighboring houses, groaning in agony, are nine men, five of whom will die. Their names are: Celestie Pierre, James Lynch, C. C. Brass, August Pierre, John Floyd.

They are frightfully burned. In the case of Brass both eyes being destroyed and his ears burned off. The fire broke out at four o'clock this morning in Miller's boarding-house, a cheap two-story frame building in the heart of the town. In the second story of this tinderbox twenty-one men were quartered last night. Miller and his wife and two servant girls occupied apartments on the ground floor. Mrs. Miller was awakened by the stifling smoke, and aroused her husband. The two fled in their night clothes and gave the alarm. Miller immediately returned to the house and dragged out the servant girls, who were then unconscious. He had to pass through a wall of fire, and was badly burned. The girls were shockingly but not fatally burned. The men upstairs could not be made to know their danger. Shut off after shouting to make them stir. Suddenly the face of one appeared at the window, and an instant later the owner of it leaped to the ground. He broke both legs. The other windows were thrown up and the flames lit up the faces of other men. They all seemed loath to leap, but nine of them made the jump. Every one of these sustained serious injuries. Five lingered so long before jumping as to sustain burns which will result fatally. There is no fire department here, and all the people could do was to watch the human pyre. The ladders that were raised to the windows snapped and burned like paper. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mrs. Miller says she went over the house just before retiring and found every thing all right. The miners had only recently returned from New York and New Jersey to work in the Colby mine. The dead will be given a public funeral to-morrow. The coroner will make an investigation.

THE END OF THE WORLD

Preached by a Georgia Colored Girl—The People Terrified.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A *Times* special from Atlanta, Ga., says: There is great excitement among the colored people and the ignorant whites along the base of the Kennesaw Mountain in Cobb and Gordon Counties. For some time a colored girl named Lillie Marles, near Calhoun, has claimed to hold converse with the angels, who told her many wonderful events of the future. She was commanded to ascend the neighboring hill, where she would have a revelation made to her. She returned in deep ecstasy. She claims that when she reached the summit an angel lifted her high up in the air, whence she could overlook the world. "All shall be destroyed," said the angel, "on the first Saturday in December next; an earthquake will swallow up Calhoun. This will be accompanied by a whirlwind. Then a great fire will burn all that is left, and who unto him who is not ready for the great day?" Many other things were said, all of which were listened to with the greatest of interest by the colored people. The excitement thus created has been fanned into a fierce flame by the appearance of a Greek cross suspended over Mount Kennesaw. It looked as if it were of rainbow origin. After hanging for half an hour before the astonished citizens it slowly dissolved. Several times since the apparition has been witnessed, and thus the terror, which at first was confined to the negroes, has now extended to the whites, and the result is prayer meetings of great interest. The first Saturday of December is looked forward to as a day of terror.

Making Quick Work of Nihilists.

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Nothing Small About Adrian.

DULUTH, Minn., March 23.—S. W. Adrian, of Minneapolis, has laid claim to a large amount of property in the heart of this city, which he claims was deeded to his father by Waconia, an Indian chief who died in 1854, and who, it is said, once owned the site of Duluth. The land claimed by Adrian is now worth \$10,000,000.

School Suffrage for Women.

TEXAS, N. J., March 23.—In the House the bill giving women the right to vote for school trustees in school districts was passed unanimously.

Hog-Slaughter at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 23.—During the year ending March 1, the hog-slaughter at Chicago was 4,150,000 head, a decrease of 600,000 compared with the preceding year. The number of cattle slaughtered during the same period was 1,600,000.

A Domestic Tragedy.

NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—Jacob Bread, a wife-whisperer of this city, was, in a hot dispute, treated to a pan of scalding water in the face, from the injuries of which he died in agony. The poor wife has become insane.

Well-Known Actress Dead.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mrs. Nat Goodwin, the wife of the well-known comedian, and who is better known to theater-goers generally as Mica Eliza Wethersby, died to-night.

WICKED WOLVERINES.

They Work Naval Bank Swindle to an Unknown Extent.

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—A big bank swindle has been discovered here, which appears to have been almost national in the breadth of its operations. Some parties have had engraved drafts and checks of the "Marlette Exchange Bank" of Marlette, Mich., and these have been filled out for various sums, ranging from \$5 to \$75 each, and negotiated throughout the country. For two or three days past these fraudulent papers have been coming into the First National Bank of this city, from all parts of the Union for collection. One which came in yesterday is a fair sample. It was drawn for \$3,650, and was signed by "John B. Martie, Cusbie." There is no such institution as the "Marlette Exchange Bank of Marlette." That village has but two banks and they are the Bank of Marlette and the First National Bank of Marlette. The extent of the fraud is not known, but it appears to have been of great magnitude.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

The Victim Escapes from a Mob of Masked Men.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 24.—An attempt at lynching was made last night. Frank Guyer, painter, it is alleged, had forced his wife and children and taken up his residence with another woman. Last night a man called him out. Instantly a crowd of masked men surrounded him, and commenced beating him. After pounding him, they asked him to promise to return to his wife. He refused, when they informed him they would tar and feather him, and hung him from the railroad bridge. The mob started in that direction with him, but Guyer fought hard, and finally was successful in making his escape. He is seriously injured and confined to his house. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the deed.

Haddock Murder Case Jury Completed.

ST. CLOUD, Ia., March 24.—At 9 o'clock this morning the work of impeaching a jury in the Haddock case was continued, and at 10:30 the panel was full. The State having exhausted its peremptories, while the defense had yet four challenges exercised. The jurors are C. M. Gosa, John Madden, John Adair, C. C. Bartlett, E. P. Webster, W. H. Bennett, Dennis Murphy, Thomas Riley, Thomas Frazer, David Keifer, John O'Conor and John O'Neil. John Adair is the only resident of the city.

Three Hundred Tramps Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The steamer *Belga* arrived to-day from China and Japan, and brought news of a dreadful tragedy at Asia Shih-Chan, Chiu, twenty miles northeast of Hongkong. Over three hundred tramps appeared at the village and greatly irritated the inhabitants. The villagers inveigled the whole body into a temple, and during the night set fire to it. Only forty of the occupants of the building escaped—the remainder burned to death.

An Exploded Chestnut.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Every few weeks the country is informed that the Tongue River Indians, in Montana, are starving to death. The reiteration of this report wearied Commissioner Atkins, and he recently took steps to find out the facts. He has to-day received a dispatch from Agent Upshaw to the effect that no Indians under Agent Upshaw have starved to death, and that they are drawing their customary rations.

Through a Bridge.

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—This morning a freight train went through bridge nine miles from Liberty, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. The bridge was in process of repair. Eight or nine workmen were killed and several others wounded. None of them were tramps, however, so far as known. The engine and several cars crossed the bridge safely before the structure gave way.

Sad Result of a Love Affair.

MINERVA, O., March 24.—Charles Boer, a hatter and confectioner, loved Lily Merle, daughter of a merchant. About two weeks ago his ardor cooled, and he deserted the girl. Mr. and Mrs. Merle brooded over the affair until they both became insane, and their daughter is now lying at the point of death, her illness having been caused by the action of her faithless lover.

A Lady Dies of Fright.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Mrs. Theresa Dineen quite suddenly at her residence, 1539 North Twenty-fourth street, this city, early this morning. Her death is said to have resulted from fright occasioned by a street-car conductor named Adair breaking into her rooms at a late hour last night and attempting to assault her. Adair was arrested, and is held to await the results of an investigation.

Frightful Accident to a Boy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.—At Chaville, east of here, while the eleven-year-old son of T. M. Daniel was under the saw-table in his father's saw-mill, he was caught by the revolving saw, literally splitting him open, exposing his lungs and other vital organs. He is still alive, but can not recover.

New Minister to Turkey.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President this afternoon appointed Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey. Mr. Straus is a prominent New York importer. He was president of the Cleveland and Hindecks Bazaar in 1884.

A Sprightly Centenarian.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.—Moager particulars of a horrible accident at the county nuns' house at Jeffersonville here, died this afternoon. His predecessor, R. T. Gill, also appointed by President Cleveland, died a few weeks ago.

Passes in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., March 27.—The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a bill requiring railroads to furnish all annual passes good in Wisconsin, to all members of the Legislature, elective State officers and members of the courts of record.

Old Lady Fatally Burned.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Mrs. Nancy Corcoran, aged eighty years, of Walnut Hills, was fatally burned by her clothing becoming ignited from a pipe which she was smoking.

ASHORE.

Wreck of the Steamship Scotia in Long Island Sound.

She is Beached to Prevent Her Sinking in Deep Water—Her Passengers Saved.

NEW YORK, March 23.—As one of the coast patrol of Blue Point Life-saving Station on Long Island was breasting a gale at a little before dawn this morning, he saw an ender to reach the end of his boat, he saw a big ocean steamer coming in toward the sands at dangerous velocity. She soon struck with a force that made her masts bend like willows and then swinging broadside was hit blow after blow by the incoming breakers that nearly put her on beam ends. As the coast guard turned his back on the wind and double-quicked for the station he saw one particularly heavy sea strip the steamer of her rigging, and directly afterward her masts went by the board. In a comparatively short time the entire lot of the life-saving station were on the beach abreast of the vessel working like beavers to furnish needed aid. With each half hour the gale increased in violence, and it was not until ten o'clock that a life-line was fairly landed on the docks. Another line followed, and the surf-boat was sent alongside. Then began the work of sounding the station to the beach afloat. Men were sent on the broaches high, while women and children were consigned to the aere comfortable surf-boat. Nearly two hundred all were landed this way, when rescuing steamers arrived and took off the remainder of the people. The steamer was the Scotia, ten days overdue from the Mediterranean, with eight hundred Italian steerage passengers, five hundred of whom had been taken from a sister ship which had been sunk in the Bay of Naples by the iron-clad man-of-war Italia. The Scotia's cargo, consisted of fruit, macaroni and wines. Her engines became disabled when within fifteen miles of Fire Island, and the captain, in order to save the passengers, ran the vessel ashore, rather than take the chance of founders in deep water, as did the Oregon. The Scotia can be pulled off.

A SLEEPER TELESCOPED.

Accident Near Lexington, O.—One Person Killed, Several Injured.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—A railway accident occurred about 1 o'clock this morning near Lexington, O., on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, by which one person was killed and a number of passengers injured. The express train which left Chicago in the morning had reached Lexington. There is a heavy grade at this point and the engineer discovered that the airbrake hose was leaking. He stopped the train, and, while examining it, a freight train came along and dashed into the rear end, completely telescoping the sleeper and the passenger car next. The engineer, William Beall, of Allegheny, who was under the engine, was horribly crushed and died almost instantly. One person was fatally hurt and seven others seriously injured.

Chinamen Released from Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—Sing and Pock Sing, the two Celestials implicated in the murder of Lou Johnson, a Chinese detective, who was brutally murdered in this city two years ago, and for which two Chinamen have been convicted and two more are now under indictment, were released to-day on their own recognizance. This action was taken by the Court on the recommendation of the Circuit Attorney and others, because it is not believed that the men can be convicted as the only witness against them, Quong Seng, who turned State's evidence to the first trial, has become a laudable and can be of no further use as a witness, and there is nothing to be gained by keeping the man in

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THURSDAY, MARCH, 31st, 1887.

Louisville real estate is booming.

Senator Sherman spoke at Nashville, Tenn., last Thursday.

A muck is said to have been found near Augusta, Ky., which will restore hair to bald heads.

Ex-Gov. Blackburn was seriously ill at Frankfort for several days last week, but is now improving.

Evangelists Moody and Sankey, and Temperance-leader Francis Murphy are all at work in Chicago.

A town has been surveyed and laid out near Atlanta, Ga., to be inhabited exclusively by colored people.

Emperor William, of Germany, was 90 years old on the 22nd. The celebration of the event in Berlin was a grand affair.

The race across the Atlantic between the two yachts, Dauntless and Coronet, was won by the latter. The Coronet made the trip in fourteen days.

The capital punishment law has been repealed in Maine, and unparable imprisonment for life is substituted for hanging in all cases of murder in the first degree.

A slow but substantial boom has begun in Kentucky. We are blessed with the most superior food with which to feed a boom, and the lapse of a few years will find our State the leader in business.

It is the opinion of many that the Inter-state Commerce law is a bad piece of legislation; that it tends toward the crushing of the small dealers by the large ones, and hastens the swallowing of the weaker by the stronger roads.

John A. Logan, Jr., son of the late Senator, and Miss Edith Andrews, of Youngstown, O., were married last week at the bride's home. The bridal gift of Mr. C. M. Andrews, the bride's father, was a check for \$50,000.

All the places on the Interstate Commerce Commission have been filled as follows: Thos. M. Cooley, of Michigan, for the term of six years; Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois, for five years; Augustus Schoonmaker, of New York, for four years; A. F. Walker, of Vermont, for three years, and Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, for two years. Cooley, who is favored with the longest term, is a Republican; he is, however, an able and an honest man.

The only legislation adopted by Congress relating to the Canadian fishery dispute was to empower the President to exercise full discretionary powers during the Congressional recess. This was a high compliment to the statesmanship and justice of Mr. Cleveland, but was altogether deserved, and was the wisest and safest method of treating the grave question.—Capital.

Owingsville Outlook says: Roy. W. R. Davis, of Morgan county, on Thursday, the 3d inst, officiated at one of the most remarkable weddings which ever took place in this section. On that day he solemnized the right of matrimony between Robt Lee and John T. Caudill, of the first part, twins and sons of Abel Caudill, of Rowan county, and Misses Mahala and Kahla Wells of the second part, twins and daughters of Wm. Wells, of Caney, Morgan county. Robt. Lee married Miss Mahala and John J. united in the holy bonds with Miss Kahla.

An Interesting Fact.

Gen. Simon Cameron, who in the early days of the civil war was Secretary of War, says:

"It is true that General Robert E. Lee was tendered the command of the Union army. It was the wish of Mr. Lincoln's administration that as many as possible of the Southern officers then in the regular army should remain true to the nation which educated them. Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston were then the leading Southern soldiers. Johnston was Quartermaster General and Lee a Colonel of cavalry."—Commonwealth.

The Birmingham Boom.

The Birmingham boom is being examined by a clear-headed correspondent of the New York Times, and while he finds there all the elements of substantial prosperity, he calls the ruling real estate prices exceedingly unsubstantial. Speculators buy land with personal notes mainly, and when purchasers begin to look more sharply at their investments and when these notes begin to come due, there will be a serious panic. The mining interests, upon which the growth of Birmingham is based, cannot be said to be in like peril. It is the city of real estate speculators who are building up a house of cards.—Covington Commonwealth.

Governor Knott Rebuked.

Governor Knott has placed himself in an unenviable attitude before the law-abiding and order-loving people. A man in this city was indicted in twenty cases for selling liquor without license—in fact, he had no license, did not ask for any license, but boldly defying the law sold liquor. The Commonwealth Attorney had caused the defendant's arrest and had him put under bond of \$2,500; and before trial the Governor, with a full knowledge of the facts granted a pardon, thus defeating the State, the attorney and other officers of the court, and turned the defendant loose. Such action by the Governor is very discouraging to courts, attorneys and grand juries, and an outrage on decent people.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat.

The Mt. Sterling Gazette says: "The Standard Oil Company has begun boring for oil in Magoffin county, this State. They have succeeded in leasing 50,000 acres of land, and will sink one well to every five acres if oil is found in operative quantities. They claim that the company has set aside \$5,000,000 with which to develop this oil section. They propose to build a narrow-gage railroad from the oil district to the Ohio River, and will have a pipe line to Pittsburgh where the crude oil will be distilled. By the lease of the contract, one-eighth of the yield is given to the owners of the land. Every one is watching the result."

I was so Glad I Vash Here.

[Published by request.]

Mr. Moody, who does not believe that immersion is absolutely essential to baptism, was holding a protracted meeting, and on one night preached on the subject of baptism. In the course of his sermon, he said that some believe it necessary to go down into the water and come up out of it to be baptized. But this he claimed to be a doubtful question, for the preposition "into", as used in the Scriptures, could be read differently, as it does not mean into at all times. "Moses," he said, "we are told, went up into the mountain and the Saviour was taken up into a high mountain, etc. Now we do not suppose either went into a mountain, but went unto it. So with going down into the water; it might mean going down close by or near to the water and being baptized in the ordinary way, by sprinkling or pouring." Mr. Moody carried this idea out fully, giving the impression that repentance and conversion to God were more essential than the particular form of baptism. This left the new converts perfect liberty to join either the Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, or Baptist church.

After Mr. Moody had closed his discourse an invitation was given for any one so disposed to rise and express his thoughts. Quite a number of the brethren arose and said they were glad that they had been present on this occasion, that they were well pleased with the sound sermon they had just heard, and felt their souls greatly blessed. Finally a corpulent gentleman, a stranger to all, arose and broke the silence that was almost painful, as follows:

"Mister Breacher, I is so glad I vash here tonight, for I has had explained to my mind so me dings dat I never could believe before. Oh, I is so glad dat hoo does not mean into at all, but shun close

by or near to, for now I can pellef many dings vot I could not pellef before. We reat Mr. Breacher, dat Tantel vash east into de ten of lions and came out allie. Now I meller could believ dat, for de will peasts would slant ent him right off; but now it is surly clear to my minit. He vash slant close by or near to, an dld not get into de ten at all. Oh, I is so glad I vash here to-night. Again we read dat de Hebrews children vash east into de Israelish furnace, and dat always look like a peeg story too, for they would have been purnt up; but it ish all plain to my minit now, for dey was slant east by or close to de Israelish furnace. Oh, I vash so glad I vash here tonight. And den, Mr. Breacher, I ish said dat Joahn vash east into de lion, and taken into de whale's belly. Now I neffer could believ dat. It alwais seemed to me to be a peeg fish story, but it ish all plain to my minit now. He was not into de whale's belly east at all, but he slant slump onto his pack mid rode ashore. Oh, I vash so glad I vash here tonight."

"And now, Mr. Breacher, if you will slant explain two more passages of Scriptures, I shall be oh, so happy dat I vash here tonight. One of dem ish very slant. It ish dat vleck shall be east into a lake dat purrs milt fire and purrs milt alwais. Oh, Mister Breacher, shall I be east into dat lake if I am vleck, or close by or near to—slant near enough to be comfortable? Oh! I hope you tell me I shall be east only slant by a good veys off, and I will be so glad I vash here tonight. De oder is dat vich salsh blessed are they who do dese commandments, dat dey may have right to de tree of life, and enter in droo de gates of de city, and not slant close by or near to—slant near enough to see vat I have lost—and I shall be so glad I vash here tonight."—ELI PERKINS.



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can live at home, and make more money at work for us than at anything else in this world, capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes, all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start, costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay, costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once.

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BIG SANDY NEWS.

April 10th is Easter Sunday.

Bring your job work to the News office.

Born, to R. C. McClure and wife, a daughter.

Judge Stewart has been sick for several days.

M. F. Garred, of Richardson, was here yesterday.

W. S. Ransom was in town the last of last week.

S. G. Preston, of Paintsville, was in Louisville Monday.

Go to Snyder's and get a full set of Plow Harness for \$1.10.

A. J. Karp, a crayon artist, is teaching a class in this city.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the nicest and best Boots and Shoes.

Deputy Revenue Collector, Z. C. Vinson, was in town Monday.

Spend Arbor Day (next Saturday) in Pine Hill Cemetery.

Farmers, bring in our old plows points and exchange for new ones at Snyder's.

Miss Gipsie Northup was visiting home folks last week. She left Tuesday evening to resume her studies at the W. F. C. Cincinnati.

Go to Snyder's and get a good Plow Bridle for 40 cents. A good riding bridle for 50 cents.

Mr. A. P. Borders, of Paint Orchard, was taken sick here last week, and is now at Mr. W. D. Rose's slightly improved.

Go to J. A. Hughes, where you can get more goods for one dollar, than an house in the State.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the noblest and latest style Hats for Mens Boys', Children, Ladies and Misses.

The mite given by the School last Friday night was a complete success. The proceeds netted \$17.00, which is amply sufficient to buy the dictionary and holder.

Go to J. A. Hughes and see his line of White Goods, Sersuckers, Ginghams and those beautiful Satinets.

The Smith brothers, whose examining trials were set for last Friday, waived an examination, and were taken to the Boyd county jail by Jailer Vinson and Sheriff See.

J. A. Hughes has just received his spring stock. Biggest Line and Lowest Prices in town. Come and look whether you want to purchase or not.

Mr. A. G. Reece, of Centralia, Mo., and Miss Mary C. Garred, of Stone House, were married last evening at the bride's house. Elder Cook, of this place, performed the ceremony.

Mothers go to J. A. Hughes and see those beautiful suits for boys from 4 years old up. Nicest and best line of Clothing for Men and Boys' ever brought to Louisa.

Tom Carter, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life at the last term of Criminal Court here was taken last week to the penitentiary by Sheriff Shannon.

If you want a nice suit made to order go to J. A. Hughes. He has 300 styles to select from and he guarantees you a perfect fit at 15 to 20 per cent less than traveling salesman's price, as he has no railroad or hotel bills to pay.

Supt. R. C. McClure has revoked all teacher's certificates granted by my Lawrence county Board of Examiners. For an explanation read his article in another column.

Wm. Ray and wife arrived here last week from Pennsylvania. After spending a few days here Mr. Ray departed for Seattle, Washington Territory. Mrs. Ray will spend the summer here.

A General Restorative.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are emphatically a general restorative. The changes which this great botanic remedy produces in the disordered organization are always agreeably, though gradually progressive, never abrupt and violent. On this account it is admirably adapted to persons of delicate constitution and weak nerves, to whom the powerful medicinal drugs are positively injurious. That it indicates those processes which result in the re-establishment of healthful vigor is承认ably true. In cases where it is taken as aperient that fruitful cause of debility, indigestion, coupled, as it usually is, with biliousness and constipation. Thorough digestion, regular, natural and anæsthetic, are results which promptly and invariably attend its systematizing. It is, besides, the best protective against malarial and first-rate diuretic.

NOTICE.

A mass Convention of the Democracy of Lawrence county, Kentucky, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Louisa on Saturday, April 23rd, at one o'clock p.m. for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention, which will be held in the city of Louisville on the 4th day of May, 1887, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices, to be voted for at the next August election. All the Democrats of Lawrence county are invited to attend.

JAS. Q. LACKEY,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. Lawrence co.

Millinery and Dress Making.

I desire to inform my old customers and the general public that I am fully prepared to fill all orders. A liberal share of patronage is solicited. Great care will be taken to please those who are kind enough to give us a call.

Dress cutting taught by the best method ever known—the great "Moody System."

Mrs. M. R. LAYNE, Corner Main & Lady Washington Streets, Louisa, Ky.

Rev. W. E. Powell, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was in town last week. He is a prominent figure in the Baptist Church of West Virginia, and preached at the Cassville Baptist church Friday night.

Miss Jock Carey, of Stone House, Miss Martha Roberts, of Smoky Valley, Miss Lizzie Peck, of Peck's Station, and Miss Josie Vaughan, of Prestonsburg, are attending Dr. Wren's school.

There was a mite at the M. E. Church last Tuesday evening. This Church will soon put \$1,200 repairs on their building, and they intend giving a mite at the church every Tuesday evening until the repairs are begun.

Miss Maggie Hatcher has opened a complete stock of millinery goods in a room of the old Railroad House. The goods are all direct from New York, and are of the latest styles. Her prices are low. Read her advertisement in another column.

Rev. L. H. Sudlith left Tuesday for an extended trip through Central Kentucky for the purpose of securing funds to complete the Baptist church at this place. We hope he will be successful, as the church when completed will be an ornament to our city.

Dr. Weis has applied for a patent on a clothes rack. It is one of the most useful inventions we have seen. It is intended to be used mainly as an attachment to the head of a bed, on which to hang your clothes on retiring at night. It can, however, be put to many other uses. Without an examination its completeness cannot be appreciated.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of Hostetter's German Syrup within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of coughs, colds, and the severest lung troubles. It acts up an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but leaves the contrary, removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long and serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, large bottles.

Office of Superintendent of Schools.

Louisa, Ky., March 30th, 1887.

All certificates issued to teachers in Lawrence Co. will expire June 30th 1887, Common School Law, Sec. 3, Art. IX., and of this fact, Trustees will please take notice, that certificates bearing an earlier date than March, 30th 1887, are at this office considered null and void after the expiration of the present school year, and should my set of Trustees employ a teacher holding such a certificate, I shall most assuredly refuse to pay them the public money due their district.

I do this only after mature and careful consideration and I had sincerely hoped to be spared the decision of a question to which so much responsibility attaches; but not until I had consulted my superior in office, Hon. J. D. Pickett did I determine to do so, and for the benefit of teachers to be affected by this decision, I publish, verbatim, a letter from the Honorable Superintendent of Public Instruction, in reply to a letter of inquiry from myself regarding the expediency of this step.

OFFICE OF

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 28th, 1887.

R. C. MCCLURE, C. S. C. S.,
LOUISA, KY.

DEAR SIR:—

In reply to your letter of inquiry, I refer you to Sec. 3, Art. IV., Common

School Laws. This is sufficient to warrant your action in the premises. "As the Teacher, so will be the School" is a truism, and we shall never have good schools until we secure good teachers. Your interest in this matter is highly appreciated, and I shall look for good results from your intelligent spirit and honest purpose. Let me hear from you again on this important subject. With best wishes. Yours, truly,

JOS. DESSA PICKETT,
Supt. Pub. Instruction.

My action in this will, in part, better enable me to care for the schools of my county and see that the same are supplied with qualified teachers and will enable me to better acquaint myself with attainments of teachers who may seek schools in Lawrence county. I may by this incur the censure of some, but I shall have the consciousness of knowing that I am acting for the public good.

Any one who accepts the responsible position of a teacher, should be possessed of a good moral character, known qualifications, discriminating judgment and not be under eighteen years of age.

Not wishing to reflect upon my predecessor in office, I assert that it is publicly talked even among teachers themselves in the county, that some of their co-laborers are totally incompetent, and that it is compromising with ignorance to license them; and again that others hold certificates of too high a grade gotten through chicanery and trickery, and have been allowed to familiarize themselves with State questions in other counties with a view to passing the examination in Lawrence county. This may or may not be true,

"It is a pity if it is a pity,
And if it is, it's 'true'."

But the question is one of sufficient moment to demand attention and being the mutual friend of both teacher and pupil, I propose to give the teachers of my county an opportunity to resent the insult by submitting themselves to a fair and impartial examination, each passing upon his or her own merits, and not the merits of his friend upstairs or on the outside, and by so doing I will be enabled to protect the schools of my county from quacks who would teach if they were permitted, although shamefully incompetent. I desire that a certificate shall be made evidence of a teacher's qualification and ability to teach;—do not meep by this that the hoard will be foolishly strict and refuse a certificate because the applicant fails to locate some unimportant sea port or give the exact date of some battle of the Revolutionary war, or fail in spelling Pharisee or Saducee—not this—and I trust none of the teachers of my county will contemplate anything of the kind. I have tried to exercise judgment in the selection of Prof. G. M. Moore of Hood a Miss Hannah Moore of Louisa, I will be enabled to make the examinations practicable, the first of which will be held in Louisa, May 19th, 20th, and 21st. The second at the Mouth of Hood, May 27th and 28th, and also at Louisa on the 3rd and 4th Saturdays in July and August—Common School Laws, See 2, Art. IX.

Certificates good for longer period than present school year, taken in lieu of examination fee.

Not more than twenty applicants will be admitted for examination in any one day.

R. C. MCCLURE,
Supt. Schools.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

Tongue, O., Jan. 10, '87.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that the handling practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can HALL'S CATARRH CURE, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,

J. L. CORNUCIT, M.D.

Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75cts.

GREATLY EXCITED.

Not a few of the citizens of Louisa have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced incurable and beyond all hope—suffering from that dreaded malady, Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Medical Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottles at R. F. Vinson's Drug store, large bottles \$1.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Adopted by the State Board of Health of Kentucky and Recommended for Adoption by County, City and Town Boards of Health.

Rule 1. The health officer shall make a sanitary survey of the territory under his jurisdiction for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions detrimental to the public health, including in such survey, swamp lands, stagnant ponds, imperfect drainage, sewers, cess-pools, and water-closets; the construction, ventilation and drainage of public buildings, schoolhouses, prisons, hospitals, eleemosynary institutions, and such nuisances as might prove detrimental to the public health.

3. No privy vault, cess-pool or reservoir, into which a privy, water-closet, stable, or sink is drained, except it be water-tight, shall be permitted within a hundred feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes.

4. Earth privies, or earth closets, with no vault below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted in rule 3, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb fully all the fluid parts of the deposit, and the entire content must be removed monthly.

5. All privy vaults, cess-pools or reservoirs named in rule three should be cleaned out at least once a year, and from the 1st of May to the 1st of November of each year shall have added to the contents of the vault one every month, one or two pounds of copperas, dissolved in a pailful of water.

6. No privy vault or cess-pool shall open into any stream, ditch or drain, except common sewers.

7. Within the limits of any town (which area shall constitute health limits) no night-soil or contents of cess-pools shall be removed unless previously odorized by mixing with solution of copperas, and during removal the material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth, except the removal be by the "odorless excavating process."

8. All sewer drains that pass within fifty feet of any source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes shall be water-tight.

9. No sewer drain shall empty into any pond or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes, nor into any standing water within the jurisdiction of this Board.

10. No garbage, materials manufactured in part or in whole of wool, leather, etc., or other materials which evolve offensive gases during combustion, shall be burned within the limits of a town.

11. No house offal, dead animals, or refuse of any kind shall be thrown upon the streets or in any alley, or uncovered by earth upon the lots of this city; and all putrid and decayed animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars and outbuildings on or before May 1st of each year.

12. All families, hotels, restaurants, and others accumulating garbage, are required to have a proper covered receptacle for swill and house offal, and to cause the contents to be regularly removed as often as twice a week, between May 1st and November 1st, and once a week at all other seasons.

13. Between May 1st and November 1st no hogs shall be kept within the limits named in rule seven, except hives with doors, kept entirely free from standing water, and regularly and freely disinfected; and during the months named no hogs shall be kept elsewhere within the jurisdiction of this Board, within five hundred feet of any dwelling, except in pens with dry floors, or kept free from standing water. This Board will order the removal of such animals at any time when they appear to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or comfort.

14. No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Board, except by permission of the Board. No diseased animal or its flesh, and no decayed, diseased or unfit meat, fish, vegetables or fruit, or diseased, impure or adulterated milk, or other article shall be offered for sale as food.

15. No slaughter house or abattoir shall be established or used as such within the limits specified in rule seven, and none elsewhere within the jurisdiction of this Board, unless kept free from all obnoxious smells, and all offal renovated every day; and no melting or rendering house, and no place for manufacturing or other business giving rise to obnoxious or injurious vapors or odors, shall be established or used as such within the jurisdiction of this Board except by its special permission and location.

The above rules and regulations have been adopted by the Lawrence County Board of Health, and will be rigidly enforced. F. W. WEIS, Health Officer.

WONDERFUL CURES.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., estd 8: We have been selling Er. King's New Discovery Electric Bitters and Buckle's Aratura Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. For sale at R. F. Vinson's Drug Store.

For Plows, Plow-points, Rakes, Hoe, Shovels, Forks, Mowing machines, and all Kinds of Agricultural Implements,
CALL ON—

SNYDER BROS.,

The Leading Hardware Dealers

No. 2 Enterprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

THE CELEBRATED
FRANK B. CONVERSE
BANJO.

Manufactured by JOHN F. STRATTON
49 Maiden Lane, New York.

JOHN F. STRATTON,

IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
MOUTH HARMONICAS,
49 Maiden Lane, New York.

JOHN F. STRATTON,
49 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, STRATTON'S CELEBRATED RUSSIAN GUT VIOLIN STRINGS.

MILLIN

ARM AND FIRESIDE.

Skins may be taken from silver with salt, or with whitening mixed with ammonia, or alcohol.

The new breed of fowls, the minors, are claimed to be red-faced black Spanish, but are harder than the Spanish. They lay larger eggs than any other breed of fowls.

White Cake: One and one-half cups of sugar, two tablespoonsfuls of butter, one egg, one cupful of sweet milk, three cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, a little essence of lemon.—*Toledo Blade*.

Try cutting of clover into short lengths, steeping it over night in hot water and feeding to the hogs. It makes a cheap food, but one of the best, not only promoting them in growth but greatly promoting health.

It is stated that the seed of red cedar will germinate readily if it be treated with lye or strong soapsuds, which will dissolve the gummy covering. After they have been treated in this way it is recommended to rub them with sand.

Graham Muffins: One pint of graham flour, two tablespoonsfuls of melted lard, two heaping tablespoonsfuls of baking powder, water or milk to make a batter just thin enough to run, a little salt. Bake fifteen minutes in gem pans in a hot oven.—*Chicago Journal*.

A Fresh-Baked Dish: Mix half a pound of cracker crumbs with an equal quantity of finely minced lean boiled ham; moisten this mixture with a little stock or water and butter, adding salt to taste. Put the mixture in a baking dish, make depressions in it the size of an egg and break an egg in each hollow. Bake a delicate brown in good oven.

A Western farmer advises stringing seed corn by tying the ears together with husks in some place where the grain can be saturated with coal smoke. The odor, he says, repels squirrels and worms from eating the seeds. The seed comes up quicker, the plants grow more vigorously and ripen several days earlier than from seed not so treated.

Few cooks broil well, and yet it is the most healthful and acceptable method of cooking meats. A clear fire, made of elders or coke, is best for cooking with a gridiron, the bars of which should be kept clean and smooth. There should be a space of four or five inches between the top of the fire and the bottom of the gridiron; the latter should be well greased. Good cooks never salt or pepper meats before broiling, as to do so renders it hard and tasteless. Broiling the steak, ham, chops or chicken for a meal should be the last thing done, so it may have the cook's undivided attention. A steel gridiron, with flat, slender bars is best and most convenient for broiling.—*The Caderer*.

FACTS ABOUT FOWLS.

How the Poultry Yard Can Be Made a Profitable Adjunct to the Farm.

I wish to call attention to the value of milk—sweet, sour, thick or thin—for poultry. Egg production I think is decidedly the most paying result to be obtained from hens, though many birds will need to be raised to sell to replenish layers too old to keep. In January, '85, my fowls had only half enough milk, and I sold from them about forty-five dozen eggs. In January, '86, we sold almost none; and in the middle of February they were far below their accustomed work. I can attribute this difference to nothing else but lack of milk. The loss, at the time when eggs are at the highest price, is considerable, and I do not intend that my fowls shall ever again be without plenty of milk.

Now and then a fowl will die. It may be disease or hurt from some animal. I heard people say that the sharp particles of bones killed them, and as this looked reasonable I stopped feeding bones. But the number of eggs lessened, and I recommended the bone-feeding, with evident improvement. Possibly a sharp piece of bone may occasionally kill a fowl, but so it sometimes does a man. Shall we therefore stop eating meat or fish? A mill is advertised for grinding bones for fowls but I do not know about it. I am well satisfied to pound them with the head of a light axe, on a very solid stone high enough for convenience.

I lose a fowl now and then, and do not see how it can be avoided altogether, but the best care will bring the losses down to a minimum, and without this there can not be much profit anywhere—it is the little, apparently unimportant, every day neglect that eventually eats into the farmer's purse. A fowl's gizzard must be one of the most marvelous structures, for what do they not put therein. Do not put bones in the fire, for this destroys the best part—grease, gristle, marrow, etc. The hens manage the sharp, hard, angular, flinty particles somehow. How they come at the well-known sound of the pounding—running, flying, cackling, just as a hungry flock (mine are rarely hungry for feed) do for corn.

Brother farmers, do not forget that millions of eggs are every year imported from France and other countries, and wake up to this easiest, most profitable and most interesting branch of farming. How many farmers keep a drowsy, dejected, forlorn-looking, unprofitable lot of hens? Neighbors and visitors frequently make remarks about my handsome brood. Nothing at all but plenty of any kind of feed, shells, bones, milk, ashes or dust, and all the ranging room they choose. Under these conditions they scarcely damage anything. A plowed field—repeatedly plowed—is for them a most delightful resort; they fairly chuckle over the luscious morsels that abound everywhere in the freshly turned earth.—*S. M. Palmer, in N. Y. Tribune*.

SMUGGLERS' TRICKS.

Various Ways of Introducing Precious Gems Into the United States.

It was stated a few months ago in an American paper that a rich man's wife wore upon her neck and breast every evening precious stones of the value of £40,000, other ladies displaying jewels to a lesser amount. Nor are American ladies free from the charge of smuggling; many of them, indeed, are adept at the business, able to impart a secret or two to the professionals. During a recent Saratoga season one lady was heard to boast that she had brought over a suit of diamonds in the heels of several pairs of slippers, which she had made on purpose to contain them. These dainty articles were ostentatiously displayed and taken notice of by the searchers; but the heels were not suspected of being hollow or to contain diamonds. Hollow heeled boots were at one time greatly in use as a part of the smuggling machinery. That mode of carrying on the illicit traffic was ultimately discovered by an under steward of an American liner, who, for a consideration, communicated the secret to the custom house authorities. Then followed a series of contrivances in the shape of double-bottomed trunks, vases with secret pockets, desks with inside drawers and guns and pistols which were so contrived as to contain a few of the much coveted gems. All these contrivances were in turn discovered; they were just the kind of concealments which the officers had their thoughts fixed upon. Just as the customs authorities were under the impression that they had suppressed the illicit traffic, a new era in gem smuggling was inaugurated, and more diamonds reached the United States duty free than before. Smuggling, it may be said, developed into line art; at all events, the incidence of the trade for a brief period became so simple as to seem like child's play; indeed, children were made to play an important part in the business. A story which lately became public shows how well the modern diamond smugglers had laid to heart Poe's precepts. "Please to hold my baby while my husband helps me to open my trunks; he will be quite good if you will shake his rattle," said a lady passenger to the officer who was waiting to look over her traveling gear. And that officer good-humoredly did as he was requested, shaking the rattle to the great delight of the little one. The rattle in question, which fastened to a ribbon, was tied to the child's wrist, was filled with gems of great value, a mode of smuggling that at the time was too simple for detection. A clever woman, attired in the costume of a Sister of Mercy, was passed over the officers because she had no luggage worth examining. She possessed, however, a fine string of beads which, with downcast eyes, she kept telling. Safely on land, she was affectionately welcomed by two persons dressed in costumes similar to her own. Need we tell that she was a smuggler, and that her beads were so constructed that each had a diamond weighing seven or eight carats? Another ingenious person hit upon the plan of placing a few precious stones in a toy kaleidoscope, which had been given to a child who carried it about in safety. A number of homing pigeons, kept in cages and purchased at a village in Belgium and brought to the United States by way of Paris and Havre, also played a profitable part, each pigeon being freighted with a cargo of exquisite gems concealed in quills, and carefully fastened to the message-bearing dove. An extensive system of diamond smuggling was at one time carried on from Canadian ground by the aid of homing pigeons. The discovery of this illicit trade was made accidentally by a farmer, who happened to shoot one of the birds, and on examining it found that there was fastened to its leg a quill containing a number of diamonds! A dove being obtained, the local habitation of the pigeon proprietors was discovered and their mode of business put an end to. The scheme, stated simply, was to fly every week or ten days a flock of a dozen or fifteen pigeons, each carrying about half a dozen gems. As the duty on diamonds amounts to ten per cent, the trouble taken to smuggle these gems into the United States does not seem so very remarkable. The value of the stones honestly imported into the United States is between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 per annum, and it has been calculated that gems to half that sum escape payment of the duty.—*Chambers' Journal*.

An Electrical Baton.

Leading a chorus by electrical apparatus has been tried in Paris. The current is used in beating time for the chorus of an opera company while the singers are behind the scenes. An electrical baton, hung in a conspicuous place, is controlled by the foot of the leader of the orchestra, who has also in front of him a small duplicate, by which he can see whether his foot is heating the correct time. The electrical baton does not actually move in space, but it presents the appearance of doing so. There are, in fact, two batons occupying different positions, which on being revolved by the action of electro-magnets, present black and white faces alternately on the background. An optical illusion is thus produced exactly equivalent to the movement of a single white baton in the hands of a leader. It is said that much greater precision is obtained by this device than where the time is beaten for the chorus by a second leader behind the scenes.

A woman of Rondout, N. Y., is proud because she has twenty-one different kinds of lamps in her house. The next thing in order will be a lamp craze.

"ONE BY ONE."

A Direful Avalanche in Every Known Zone, and Thousands of People Crushed by Its Frightful Power.

Far up the dizzy Alpine heights, above the line of perpetual frost, where the brilliant glitter of the snow under the midday sun seems only to intensify the cold, the Ice King would seem to hold undisputed sway. But even here there is at times a little humidity in the atmosphere of the more sheltered nooks.

The dry snow softens a little, the wind catches it up, and tosses it about, and the star-like flakes are rolled into a tiny ball that the footprints of a child might easily crush. Then comes the rude blast from the mountain top and drives the ball up and down the high valley and across the vast, trackless fields of snow and ice. It gathers size and strength at every turn; huge rocky boulders and mountains of ice are imbedded in the now slowly moving avalanche, which sooner or later descends with frightful velocity to the valley below.

The luckless village in its pathway is doomed! The air is thick with the falling snow! An awful rush! A roar reverberates through the mountains, and the little Swiss hamlet is swept away!

The foregoing is so apposite that we use it as an illustration. As the wind catches up the snow particles on the mountain tops so the heart catches up the blood as it passes from the kidneys and other organs, and so it circulates through the system. As it rushes along it drops the uric acid that the unhealthy kidneys have left in the blood in the form of insoluble crystals, causing enlargement of the joints and intense inflammation in the system, which is often acute rheumatism. Eventually the joints enlarged by these crystals become stiff and painful. If these crystals are dropped in the liver they are called gallstones, if in the bladder calculus or stone.

If this uric acid or kidney poison remains in solution in the blood it circulates throughout the system, causing irritation, which produces, according to the location of the irritation, pneumonia, consumption, hacking cough, heart disease, inflammations and fevers, skin disorders, paralysis, apoplexy, and makes the system susceptible to colds, chills, and all the other common disorders of which uric acid is the principal cause.

The little child upon the mountain top can crush in its tiny hand the first formation of the rushing avalanche.

So, too, the calamitous results noted can be readily prevented if the right means are used at the right time.

"But how!" our readers may ask.

Listen and we will tell you. It is a fact of medical science that the kidneys are the chief blood purifiers of the system; the chief blood poisoner is uric acid which the kidneys alone can expel. If the thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys, through which the entire blood supply passes the same as through the heart, are diseased they can not separate and expel this poisonous waste matter from the blood.

Now, as another matter of scientific fact, disease of these little sewer tubes is more common than of any other delicate part of the body, and it is because the kidneys alone can expel. If the thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys, through which the entire blood supply passes the same as through the heart, are diseased they can not separate and expel this poisonous waste matter from the blood.

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